

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1885.

No. 47.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 24, 1885.

The Earl of Shaftsbury is sinking.
A man known as Hart the tailor and his son were drowned in Red river yesterday.

Hon. Thos. White received a petition from the settlers at Portage la Prairie yesterday.

Winnipeg has raised a subscription of five thousand dollars towards building the volunteers' monument.

The rebellion in Roumelia is not subdued yet. Turkey is seeking permission of the powers to resume control.

An excision of the right elbow joint has been performed on Capt. Doucet, General Middleton's aide-de-camp.

Prairie fires are reported in Dakota, Manitoba and the North-West. Prince Albert district is considerably damaged.

Sir Chas. Tupper has been heard from at Helena, Montana, en route to British Columbia. He will return via the C. P. R.

Base ball tournament going on here. Probable result: First prize to Ottawa club, second to Winnipeg, third to C. P. R.

It is understood that the department of the interior has decided to throw open the Menomonee reserve to ordinary settlers in October next.

The Indian Lungana was before the court this morning, charged with the murder of Eagle Child on the ninth of August last, near Qu'Appelle. The trial was postponed until Thursday. The murder was committed through jealousy.

There is talk in Toronto of getting up a subscription to reimburse Sheppard, of the News, his fine and costs in the late suit in Montreal. Several persons propose a torch-light procession when he returns. Knoggs, city editor of the News, is in Winnipeg.

The following cabinet changes have been made: J. H. Pope, portfolio of railways; John Carling, of agriculture; Sir Alexander Campbell, postmaster-general; Judge Thompson, of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, justice. Mr. Isaac, liberal M. P. for Antigonish, accepts a judgeship to make room for Judge Thompson.

Officers of the census department who have been in the North-West organizing the staff of enumerators, have returned here. It is expected that the work of taking the census of the territories will be completed by the end of next month, and a report handed in for the opening of next session of parliament.

The Galt railway was formally opened to Lethbridge yesterday. An address of welcome was presented to which Lord Lansdowne fittingly replied, congratulating the people on securing at so early a stage in the history of the country the most necessary advantages of settlement and a railway. He referred to the mining industry as one of the most important features in the building up of commercial and manufacturing interests, and producing the rapid development of towns and the surrounding country. After lunch the mines were inspected and the ceremony of formally opening the railway was proceeded with. At six o'clock His Excellency and party were entertained at dinner by the N. W. Coal and Navigation company. Amongst those who participated in the feast were the whole staff of miners employed in the pits, numbering about 300. It was a novel sight, and the governor-general expressed his delight with the arrangements. The party started for MacLeod in the morning.

BATTLEFORD, Sept. 19, 1885.

Fires are burning everything up.
Sergt. Wattam came in with the police.
Ten police arrived from the south yesterday.

Col. Otter's troops leave for home at the end of the month.

Court will open next week. Large batch of Indian and other witnesses down from Pitt.

The Bremners and Sayers, half breeds from Poundmaker's camp, arrived from Regina yesterday, under bonds to appear for trial here.

BATTLEFORD, Sept. 24, 1885.

Weather dry and warm.

Smith and West have not arrived yet.

Supt. Perry will command the police here. Sgt. Bagley leaves for Edmonton on Monday.

Wandering Spirit, chief of the Frog lake massacre, has been sentenced to be hung on November 27. Forest Thunder has been sentenced to 10 years imprisonment, Calling Bull to 10 years, Little Wolf, 10 years; Old Man to 6 years; Gods' Otter, 4 years; Little Runner, 4 years; Idle Man, 2 years for horse stealing and arson. Court resumes to-morrow.

Men left to survey the new telegraph line to Pitt to-day.

The country is burned for a hundred miles in every direction.

Several half breeds were run in last night for being drunk and threatening the police.

BATTLEFORD, Sept. 25, 1885.

Two other Indians have been sentenced to be hung on the same date as Wandering Spirit. Another got 20 years penitentiary for killing an Indian woman at Frog Lake. The woman whose body was found in a well.

LOCAL.

GLORIOUS fall weather.

When are the treaty payments to be?

No passengers on the mail arriving or departing.

THOS. STEWART left for Calgary on Monday for freight.

A LARGE shooting party left for Beaver lake on Sunday last.

LAC LA BICHE traders have been passing through to Calgary for freight.

BORWICK and McLeod were the parties who started threshing last week.

W. INKSTER arrived from Calgary on Monday with freight for Brown & Curry.

The Calgary Herald says the H. B. Co. are bringing half a car load of sugar, 10,000 lbs., to Edmonton.

BRUNETTE & Bradshaw, with Smith's old steam machine, started threshing at D. Ross' on Thursday last.

DONALD TODD, the lunatic who escaped from custody at Ft. Saskatchewan, has not been captured yet.

WEDNESDAY last was very smoky. Prairie fires the cause, no doubt, although no large ones were in sight.

JAS. GOODRIDGE left on Friday morning for Calgary, to return with Mrs. Goodridge, who has been on a trip to Ontario.

COAL business has resumed slightly. W. Humberstone supplies the needful at \$4 a ton, same price as last winter.

E. GOULET, of the land office, Winnipeg, will probably be appointed to settle up the scrip business in this locality.

CRANBERRIES are a staple product of the country apparently, judging from the large amount brought in for sale lately.

MRS. AND Miss Ross, mother and sister of D. Ross, of the Edmonton hotel, left for Manchester, England, on Thursday.

PRIVATE letters from Manitoba report that crops are considerably frozen there, much more than newspaper reports admit.

JOHN NORRIS, Jr., desires to say that he is not interested in the stopping place being erected at Wolf creek by G. Kipling.

FRESH beef has taken another drop, and can now be purchased at 10 cents for common pieces. Steak is still 18 to 20 cents.

D. Ross and family returned from a trip to Ontario on Sunday last, per Ad. McPherson's team from Calgary. Ed. Burns, driver.

A DETACHMENT of six police from Ft. Saskatchewan are now quartered at Edmonton, in the building lately used as a military hospital.

THE postmaster says that nearly as much mail comes and goes each week now as formerly did every second week with the fortnightly mail.

THE twelfth bushel, or 7½ cents a bushel cash, is what some of the threshing machines charge. Others charge 5 cents for oats, 6 for barley and 8 for wheat.

REPORTED that one hundred more applications for halfbreed scrip remain unsettled at St. Albert, the claims having been put in after the commissioners had left.

H. B. ANDREWS, of the H. B. Co. at Calgary, who was on a visit to Edmonton lately, has been laid up by typhoid fever since his return south. He is recovering.

THE steam thrasher of the colonization company has been brought to Edmonton from Clover Bar for repairs, and will be run in the vicinity of Little Mountain.

A PRIVATE telegram received here from the minister of the interior says that he will not be able to visit Edmonton this fall, but will almost certainly do so next spring.

THERE are three steam thrashers in the district this season. Bradshaw & Brunette's, Lamoureux Bros', and the colonization company's. Of horse-power machines there are six, belonging to W. Cust, of St. Albert; Messrs Brousseau & Cunningham, F. M. Jureau, Borwick & McLeod, W. Rowland, and Kirkness & Gullion.

MR. J. K. STRACHAN is taking evidence as to rebellion losses suffered in this district, to be forwarded to the board in Winnipeg, as well as all other claims against the militia department.

MINISTER of Militia Caron is expected to visit Edmonton on his return from his present trip to British Columbia. He will be entertained by Mr. Thos. Anderson, crown timber agent.

THE mining scow was in operation on the bar opposite Hardisty & Fraser's mill on Wednesday last, but the gold-lifting qualities of the machine have not been tested thoroughly yet.

CHIEF FACTOR and Mrs. Hardisty and family, and Mrs. H. S. Young, arrived from Calgary on Wednesday. Mr. Hardisty will reside at Edmonton permanently, this post having been made once more the head of the H. B. district.

A LETTER from Battleford complains of the high price charged there for Edmonton potatoes. The writer thinks that an unlimited quantity could be taken at \$1.50 a bushel for use and for next year's seed, especially if Beauty of Hebron or other new kinds were sent.

REPORTED that a number of the Two hills band of Indians desire to take scrip as half-breeds. This disposition should be encouraged. Before the treaty these men were very fair citizens, able and willing to support themselves. Since then they have been going down hill instead of improving.

THE sheriff's sale of the North-West mining company's scow, which was to have taken place on the 23rd, has been adjourned to the 19th of October, to take place at the sheriff's office, Edmonton, instead of at the scow. The attendance on the 23rd was too small to warrant the sale being continued.

On the occasion of Mrs. Hardisty's leaving Calgary the members of the Methodist church and choir presented her with a complimentary address, expressing appreciation of her services to the church while there and regret at her departure. The address was accompanied by several handsome and valuable table articles, in China, silver and gold.

THE upper Kootenay valley is being boomed by the British Columbia papers, and there is very little doubt that as a ranching country it is unequalled in the world. Its only difficulty has been its inaccessibility. This the construction of the C. P. R. has removed. Many of Edmonton's old time residents are well acquainted with the Kootenay country, having mined in it many years ago.

THE first number of the Calgary Tribune is to hand, dated Sept. 16. It is a twenty-four column paper, four columns smaller than the Herald, with a third sheet, "patent," attached. It has a very large amount of reading matter, especially of locals, of which it makes a special feature. In politics it is no party, with a strong tendency to kick. The paper is well worthy of success, but chances, on account of too great a numerosity of journals, seem to be against it.

THE list of prizes to be given at the exhibition of the Edmonton agricultural society to be held on October 8th has been printed. The list throughout is similar to last year's, except that several sections have been added to. In classes 13 to 16 only articles which have not before taken prizes from the association, may be entered. Exhibits awarded special prizes become the property of the society for exhibition at Regina and elsewhere. Articles exhibited not included in the prize list will be awarded prizes on the recommendation of the judges. Entries must be made before 10 o'clock on the morning of the exhibition. Admission to the exhibition hall, members free, non-members 25 cts.

On Wednesday evening last the dwelling occupied by J. V. Kildahl on the H. B. Co. reserve, was broken open during his absence, and a box containing some documents and trinkets of value taken away. Nothing else was molested. All enquiry and search failed to bring out any information as to the thief or the box. On Saturday morning as Percy Henderson, the BULLETIN carrier boy, was shooting in the neighborhood of the dwelling he noticed the box lying among some trees. He informed Mr. Kildahl, and on examination the box was found to have been broken open and the contents examined, but nothing of any value taken away. Mr. Kildahl is at a loss to understand the reason for so strange a proceeding, whether it is to be ascribed to malice, curiosity or pure craziness.

THREE of the Saddle lake Indians who took part in the outbreak of last spring, and whose return to their home was mentioned in the BULLETIN some weeks ago were arrested last week by a detachment of nine police from Pitt. One of them, named Pe-pa-mus-a-wait, brother of Ma-na-nook, who was killed at Pitt, was shackled to a policeman for safe keeping, but by some means he succeeded in breaking the shackles and making his escape. He had not been recaptured at last accounts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

ADJOURNED SHERIFF'S SALE.

Will be held at the
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, EDMONTON

ON
MONDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF OCTOBER, AT 1 P.M.
Thos. Burleigh and others vs. the North-West Mining Company.

25 horse-power Boiler and engine.
A lot of Rope, Blocks, Chains, Quicksilver, Copper Plates and other articles.

S. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU, Sheriff.
per W. S. ROBERTSON, Deputy Sheriff.

ADJOURNED SHERIFF'S SALE.

Will be held at the
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, EDMONTON.

MONDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF OCTOBER, AT 1 P.M.
P. McCallum vs. F. W. Butler.

Quantity Flooring and Siding, Boards, Plank, Joisting, Lime, Bricks, Shingles and numerous other articles, the same being at Beaver lake. Also some other goods of the Butler estate at the sheriff's office.

S. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU, Sheriff.
per W. S. ROBERTSON, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE.



Claims of Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers, Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the Children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July 1870, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the province of Manitoba at the date mentioned.

And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1885 it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settlers," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$160.00.

And Whereas, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order, A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, May 22nd, 1885.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, SEPT. 26, 1885.

PARNELL, in a recent speech, declared for Irish independence.

W. PEARCE, inspector of mines, has gone east from Calgary. In regard to W. Pearce and his exploits silence is golden—to him.

STRANGE what different meanings attach to the same word in English. In manufacturing districts a "strike" means hardship to those who make it and loss to many others, while in a mining district it means wealth to those who make it and prosperity to all around.

LEGISLATIVE salary grabbing does not flourish in Germany. Members of the German parliament receive no indemnity, but some socialist members have lately been indemnified by their constituents. These Bismarck has proceeded against criminally. Canada is a long way behind Germany in this particular.

THE Orange and Green riots in Newfoundland have caused a split between Protestants and Catholics in the island to such an extent that the Protestant premier has been compelled to dissolve the house and appeal for re-election on the grounds of protestantism alone. It is from religious disputes such as this that infidelity draws its strength, and indeed it is questionable if it is not better to deny religion altogether than to so prostitute its teachings.

A. W. Ross, M. P., recently arrived in Victoria from Winnipeg over the C. P. R. route, two weeks on the way, out of which time he lost four days through not making direct connections. When he passed the end of the track, from the east, was 48 miles from Farewell, at the second crossing of the Columbia. Track laying is carried on at nights by the electric light. The Stoney creek bridge is 298 feet high and delayed track-laying some time. Through connection by rail will be made this fall. The liquor traffic is in a most unsatisfactory state owing to the conflict of authority between the federal and local authorities.

GEN. MIDDLETON is down on the Gatling gun, and thinks its powers of destruction overrated, as no doubt they have been. He says that Howard once fired on a church in which were some fifty priests, nuns and children, and did not hit any of them, only one bullet touching the building. By the way he mentions the matter he seems to regret that no loss of life was occasioned. The report of the occurrence at the time was that Howard fired over the church by order of the general and it is hardly fair now for that worthy to turn on him and accuse him of not having been able to hit it.

WITH improved weapons must come changed methods of warfare. The North-West campaign of last spring showed how useless was soldiers' drill in actual fighting. All over the world the necessity for change of method is seen, which shall make the soldiers' weapons more effective. A British officer has written a book calling attention to the necessity of substituting rifle practice for drill. The Toronto World says of the present system: "The fault is the fault of the system, which is all wrong. The end of war is to kill, yet how to kill is the very thing left untaught. Surely this is the height of absurdity. Let half or three-quarters of the time which is now devoted to drill be spent in rifle practice, and the efficiency of our militia will be increased tenfold."

THE Free Press of Sept. 8th, announces that the government have stopped payment of supply and transport accounts, and says, "They dared not do otherwise." Those to whom they owe money would doubtless be pleased to know how they "dared" to do so, or by what right a government or a department stops payment of honest accounts. Because swindlers have been appointed to do government business is no reason why the swindle should be carried further and bargains repudiated. Thanks to the supply officer at this point, not many accounts remain unpaid, but what do remain imperatively demand payment. The government has received the labor or the goods, the prices have been agreed upon, and to now refuse payment is to play the confidence trick and to swindle the public. Because the government has been swindled by its agents is no reason why it should now try to get even by swindling the people.

PERJURY.

Once an election is over there is generally little to be gained by either party in raking open again the sores that have been made during the contest. But every rule has exceptions, and the late contest here is a notable one, at least in one particular. The wholesale, knowing and unblushing perjury that was committed in order to secure the majority gained by the winning side, is a crime, not against the opposite party, but against the public weal as well as against the laws of God and man, and to let it pass without at least calling attention to it would be a failure in the duty which any person or paper claiming to set forth right as against wrong owes to the public, to whom he or it speaks.

Giving and taking an oath is a means of binding a man's conscience, and at the same time rendering him amenable to the law should the oath be false. Upon the observance of the sanctity of the oath the whole fabric of the administration of justice depends, and, very properly, heavy penalties are prescribed against any one swearing falsely. Once it were admitted that the oath could be disregarded lightly, trying cases and taking evidence would only be a farce. It may be said that in politics the case is different from what it is in law, and that what would be a penitentiary offence if committed before a court is only a joke when committed in an election contest. But those who argue so show a poor appreciation of the responsibility accompanying the right to vote—that is the right to govern. The right of self-government is the highest right, and the art of government the highest art which man can attain or engage in, and that this right should be interfered with and perverted by perjury is as great a crime against the public as were it committed in a court. As great an issue may hang upon the result of an election as upon the decision of a jury, and there is no reason that that which is held as the safeguard of a true verdict in the one case should be abandoned as such in the other. In the case of jurymen a question is submitted to them for an impartial verdict, which they are bound by oath to render. But what chance of an impartial verdict would there be if after the jury were chosen and the evidence taken enough men could be added to the jury, swayed by personal interest, to cause a verdict to be given contrary to the convictions of the actual jury. Such a thing would be a defeat of all the ends for which courts of justice were organized, and would not the men who thus perverted the verdict of the jury be justly, if severely, punished.

In the case of the late, or any other election, a question is submitted to the electors of a certain district of country for an impartial verdict to be declared by their votes. The end and aim of the voting is to secure a knowledge of what the wish of the majority of the electors within that district is. The qualification oath is the only means by which the lines are drawn here between those qualified and those not qualified to vote. Once that line is broken down by perjury all value of an election as a verdict of the people is lost. There is no use in calling for an expression of opinion from one set of people and accepting it from another, as is done if non-voters are allowed to vote. In such a case the deciding of any election lies with any necessary number of men who may be unscrupulous enough to take a false oath. In this way the decision is placed entirely in the hands of those least entitled to it—men of no stake and less principle—that is, non-voters who are willing to perjure themselves for a consideration; for while the unprincipled will take the oath and vote, men of principle will not. Popular government under such circumstances is a farce, and is merely the rule of the party which can put up the most whiskey or money, instead of the best argument or principles.

That there are men in our midst who think so little of themselves as to commit this crime for a nominal consideration, and plenty of others to incite them to do it, is a public disgrace and a general danger. When so many men can be procured who will knowingly take a false oath, or knowingly induce other ignorant persons to do so, what safeguard has any man that his land or life will not be sworn away in court.

It may be that the crime was committed without a thorough knowledge of the penalty attached to it, or in a spirit of bravado, but whatever the lack of knowledge of the crime or its consequences, the public safety demands that if the law is worth anything it be put in force against those parties who have so conspired against their fellow citizens, and if it is not worth anything—if this crime can be committed so openly and daringly—the sooner the fact is known the better, and the sooner people may revert to other and more forcible and certain means of maintaining their rights.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with

W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO

THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS.

Leaving Calgary the C. P. R. winds along the banks of the Bow river. Ranches and stock are evidences of the wealth of the country as far west as Morley, at which place the traveler has reached ultima thule so far as agriculture is concerned. The change in the temperature is noticeable as one approaches the mountains, and when Canmore is reached about seven in the evening, overcoats, etc., are in order. Canmore is the divisional terminus and is situated in a small valley in the heart of the Rockies. The company's round house and repair shops, a couple of hotels and the ubiquitous saloon, constitute that flourishing burg. The mountains at this point are very high, most of them being covered with snow. The Three Sisters is the principal peak of interest, the scenery on the whole being grand; but by the time the traveler has made the through trip, the everlasting monotony of mountains, takes the romantic edge off it. From Canmore westward the road is under control of the construction company. No tickets are sold, but a pass is granted for the consideration of ten cents per mile, the traveler having to sign an agreement not to hold the company responsible should he be killed or injured. The fare from Canmore to Donald, at the first crossing of the Columbia, is \$9.70, and is a fair sample of music the unfortunate traveler has to dance to. It might not be so bad if he was not compelled to make the trip on top of a car load of rails. After leaving Canmore several towns of quondam importance are passed. Last winter's cities. Banff will doubtless make a good one horse village, as it is situated in proximity to the celebrated sulphur springs, at which D. B. Woodworth, M.P., is engaged putting up a hotel to catch the halt, maim and otherwise used-up mortal requiring renovations. The springs are about eighty-five miles west of Calgary. Silver City looks as if it might have been inhabited during the present decade, but it requires a strong imagination to picture it a once mountain metropolis; even the squirrels have left it. The mountains which contained its supposed wealth are still there, and parties are even to this day prospecting in the vicinity, with the intention of catching some English capitalist and getting even for the outlay. Laggan would be lifeless were it not for a few boarding cars on a side track. The Cascade mountain is passed in the meantime, and is a grand sight, probably the finest of the kind in the world. At Stephen, another place in name only, the summit of the Rockies is reached. Stephen is celebrated principally as the first thing with a name in British Columbia. The C. P. R. leaves the Bow river pass and enters that of the Kicking Horse at this point. The train rushes along down hill at a rate that would make a serious individual wish he had made his will and insured his life before starting. This race is kept up till Field, the dining station, is reached, where a good substantial dinner is heartily partaken of. Were it not for the extra engine supplied with improved airbrakes, which is attached to trains at the top of what is known as the Big Hill, it would be impossible to hold any train and dire disaster would inevitably result to any trains attempting the descent. The grade at the steepest part is four and a half feet to the hundred, and will do away with the value of the C. P. R. as a freight line, unless reduced. The road hereabouts is as crooked as the Kicking Horse river, which it tries to follow, but almost loses sight of owing to the great height of the road-bed above that of the river. Several stations and half a dozen tunnels are passed, when Donald is reached. Of these tunnels one is the celebrated Mud tunnel, which is steadily sinking and caving in, despite of the heavy timbers with which it is propped up. The intention is to make an open cut at this point, which will entail another loan, or else will have to be done by the next proprietors of the road.

Donald, the once famed city of the first crossing, like the statesman from whom it derives its name, has seen its best days. A straggling line of shacks, designated houses, and tents, about a mile along the track, constitutes the town. Last winter's town is situated farther west and nearer the crossing, but is now almost deserted, as the C. P. R. saw fit to place the station as far away from it as possible. A few mounted police are stationed here, also a small contingent of the demi monde. J. C. Steen, late of Edmonton, has a large stock of dry goods and groceries, and, together with a couple of Jews, constitutes the mercantile interest. The saloon business is very well represented in nearly every second building. A couple of very fair and some inferior hostleries grace the place. Whiskey galore is to be had for fifty cents per drink, and gambling is the national pastime. Donald is about 170 miles west of Calgary. The Columbia at this point is nearly as wide as the Saskatchewan, but runs much more rapidly. The river runs between the Rocky and Selkirk ranges. The headquarters of the construction management are at present at Donald. From this point west no regular trains are run. A settlement up the river at Kootenay supplies the place with vegetables of a very superior

quality. Hay is worth \$150 per ton and all kinds of provender is very high in price.

After leaving Donald the ascent of the Selkirks begins, but is hardly perceptible until Beaver is reached. The road at this point enters the Beaver canon, the view of which amply repays the trouble and time taken to get there. It is probably the finest bit of scenery on the road. The awful chasm of seemingly bottomless depth and the rushing, tumbling mass of scething water is a sight not to be easily forgotten. The once busy hamlet of Beaver city is deserted by everything except mosquitoes and black flies. From Beaver westward numerous mountain streams tumble across the track, necessitating the building of high trestle work; the most notable of which is the big bridge across Stoney creek, said to be one of the highest in the world, being nearly 300 feet high. Looking from the bridge a man in the valley below appears about the size of a two year old child. It is a dangerous place for nervous people to gaze from. Bear creek falls, above Stoney creek about four miles and a mile off the track (all down hill), are well worth seeing, being a succession of falls, in all about 100 feet in height. From this point to the summit the grade is nearly three and a half feet to the hundred, and the same from the summit westward. Mount Carroll, a very high peak near the summit, has a grand appearance, its snow clad peak resembling some ancient abbey of feudal times.

The summit of the Selkirks possesses perhaps the best scenery of the lot in the smallest space, being surrounded by very high snow covered mountains, every one of which is a separate and enchanting picture; the principal points being Syndicate peak, a conglomerate of peaks about 12,000 feet above sea level. Hermit peak, with its loneliness, comes next in height, about 9,100 feet. Mt. Carroll is 8,900 feet above sea level. Summit peak is 8,090 high, being lower than the others, but is better worth looking at on account of the sphinx-like head it has, also a pinnacle of rock resembling a man, above all of which rises the real top of the mountain. The pass through the Selkirks is called the Rogers pass and begins at the summit. There is a small town situated here, which would vanish were the saloons taken out of it. The C. P. R. have a large yard here, and store most of the material required for construction. From the summit westward some very difficult portions of the road are passed, the most important of which is the loop where the road twists around the mountain three times in order to get down to its required level. I believe, in railroading, curves are supposed to be of not less than a certain radius. On this part of the C. P. R. the radius is just enough to prevent the locomotive running into the rear car of an ordinary train. The three tracks can be seen as the train winds along. This part of the road is dangerous, owing to the numerous high trestles which span the Illecillewaite. The summit divides the streams, the Bear creek running eastward into the Beaver, thence into the Columbia, and the Illecillewaite running westward till it empties into the Columbia below the second crossing. Nothing of great interest except the marks and devastation caused by last winter's snow-slides is seen till the end of the track is reached, at the two tunnels about eighteen miles west of the summit. The terrible force of those snowslides is apparent by the stumps of high trees sticking up in their course, and it is an open question whether this road can ever be run through the Selkirks on that account. One large slide is still lying near the end of the track. It is about fifty feet thick yet, and will probably last for years. Seven men were killed last winter by a slide in this vicinity. The track is being laid around the first tunnel and the second one will be finished in a fortnight, when tracklaying will be resumed, the balance of the grading to the second crossing being nearly completed. At the tunnel there is a small town, possibly the most disreputable looking place in America. Saloons and gambling dens predominate. A few mounted police have been stationed here, who may probably have a salutary effect on the morals of the inhabitants and prevent such open violation of the law as has been going on there lately. From the end of the track the modes of transportation are various, the most preferable one being by foot omnibus, as the roughness of the roads makes it nearly impossible to drive. The C. P. R. construction company have stores at intervals along the road. All goods are carried by waggons and pack trains, and prices asked would paralyze the uninitiated from Ontario. The officials, as a rule, are as unobliging as possible to strangers, and try every way to discourage travel beyond the end of the track, and, in fact, beyond the first crossing. Several pretty views along the Illecillewaite are to be seen, especially the canon, which is like that of the Beaver, but not on such a grand scale. Several difficult pieces of rock cutting, one rock tunnel, a great deal of up and down work, a worse and harder road than that of Jordan to travel, is passed by the time Farewell, B. C., at the second crossing of the Columbia, is reached. Farewell is the most important town on the line west of Calgary, and is about 250

miles west of that place. The river is larger here than the Saskatchewan at Edmonton, and is spanned by a long trestle bridge, which is not yet completed, but some enterprising individual has laid plank on the stringers and is making a fortune charging toll for crossing. As it is on the road and the only one to Eagle Pass landing, on the Fraser, everything has to cross over this bridge in order to get westward. The town consists of one street on which the houses are jammed as thickly as they can stick. Some very good buildings are to be seen owing to the facility of obtaining timber. Cedar is mostly used and makes a well finished house. A great many buildings are put up of "shakes," which are pieces of split cedar about thirty inches long. While writing of cedar it may be noticed that a vast improvement in the timber is visible after crossing the summit of the Rockies coming west. The timber improves as we come further west, and between Farewell and the Selkirk summit are to be seen trees twenty feet and over across the stump, which carry their size upwards of fifty or sixty feet high. Trees 150 and 200 feet are common. The varieties are principally cedar, Douglas pine, hemlock and spruce. The cedars are the largest but are all hollow, and consequently not so valuable as the others. British Columbia may not amount to much as an agricultural country, but is well fixed for timber, good water and mountains. To return to the town, one finds numerous hotels of the first class, fitted up with gorgeous bars, at which liquor of all kinds is sold under license from the Columbia police. Whether the public works act is in force here or not has yet to be decided. The mounted police have a station here, under Major Steele, who is now on his way hither and may possibly change the nature of things. The C. P. R. have large warehouses here, and have evidently come to stay. The company have a steamboat chartered, which plies between this point and the Dalles, W. T., carrying supplies, which are forwarded there over the Northern Pacific. The town site was acquired from the B. C. government by a Mr. Farewell, whose right to it the people disputed, and some lively times were the consequence, until the chief justice decided in his favor. Even yet some people are squatting on the lots and defying him. Several stores carrying large and well assorted stocks are doing a fair business. The whole hope of this town lies in the Big Bend gold mines. Should they prove successful all will be well; if not, vice versa. All manners of trades and professions are represented except religion, for which the people seem to have no use, although the Vicar of Kamloops tried to persuade them to the contrary yesterday. The principal business of this town is gambling and whiskey drinking with their usual accompaniments. Several large gambling halls are in full blast, the principal one being presided over by a woman (?) who deals stud poker to an admiring audience. Faro lay outs are plentiful. The demi monde is fully represented by about a dozen white and fifteen negro, or "coon," frail ones. The nearest representation of pandemonium I have heard or witnessed in the North-West was produced on Saturday night at the dance and can-can performance held by the coon sisterhood, with open doors and windows. Men seem to lose all their self-respect out here, or the sickening spectacle of Saturday night would not be allowed by men who ever had wives, mothers or sisters. Work and play is carried on here and on the line without distinction between Sunday and weekday, and if anything more men seem to get drunk on what is supposed to be a day of rest. In the vicinity of 500 is the population. The Kootenay district judge has his headquarters here. The C. P. R. telegraph line comes here from the east, but no telegraphic communication has yet been established with the west. The eastern end of the Onderdonk work is at Griffin lake, about seventeen miles west of the crossing. About 100 miles of track has yet to be laid between the two ends. The grading is nearly all finished. Nono, Farewell, B. C., Sept. 7, 1885.

THE

EDMONTON BULLETIN

Will enter upon its Seventh volume on November 1st.

Since its first publication it has been the fearless and unswerving supporter of the rights and interests of the North West in general and the Edmonton district in particular.

All the news, served up in the most compact form and of the latest date, has been and will continue to be its special feature.

Subscription, \$2 a year, strictly in advance.

FRANK OLIVER, Proprietor.

INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

HOTELS.

GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the traveling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H. B. Co. reserve, Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. St. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MISS ROSS, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main at Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Point le Pe, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forges, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cochran plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Renfrew Fruit and Floral company, Wab. Nurseries (the most northern nursery in Canada) growers of hardy fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and green-house plants, adapted for northern climate.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.

GENERAL NEWS

The Blackfoot Indians were to be paid their treaty money this week.

Five salaried men were recently fined \$10 apiece in Chicago and sent to jail for obstructing the streets.

Prince Albert decided to become incorporated on Aug. 22nd. The vote taken showed a majority of 23 for incorporation.

The Calgary Tribune calls on the police to protect citizens from the solicitations of immoral Indian women on the street.

Calgary is to be made the headquarters between Medicine Hat and Donald. The works at Gleichen and Canmore will be centered at Calgary.

Heavy frost occurred at Prince Albert about August 20th. What little grain was sown after the arrival of the troops was damaged.

Van Horne is the name of the railway town at the foot of Kamloops lake, B. C., and the end of the Onderdonk government contract. Trains are run to that place now.

Gazette, MacLeod, Sept. 1: The town is in an unhealthy state from lack of cleanliness: the illness has been chiefly dysentery. Arthur Leighton was fined \$100 and costs for having liquor illegally in his possession.

Montreal employers of labor compel vaccination. One hundred nail makers struck in one factory and 30 operatives in another rather than submit to the operation. The English speaking people submit to it voluntarily.

Louis Goulet, Chas. Bremner, Jas. Bremner, Wm. Franc, Henry Sayer, Baptiste Sayer, Yellow Mud Blanket and Lean Man, held for trial at Regina, have been discharged on their own recognizances as the evidence against them was insufficient.

Mr. Geddes, M. N. W. C. for Calgary has informed the Herald that of the \$1,000 appropriated for the district at last session of the council only \$500 was available, \$250 had gone to the agricultural society and the balance was unexpended.

Full returns of the census in Dakota show the population of the entire territory has increased from 155,177 in 1880 to 263,465, while the number of farms has increased from 17,435 to 82,767. The returns of the Nebraska census show that the population has increased from 452,402 in 1880 to 740,000 at the present time.

The Manitoba Telephone Company is to be incorporated. The amount of capital stock is placed at \$25,000, 500 shares at \$50 each. The names of the applicants for incorporation are: Duncan McArthur, J. H. Ashdown, Kenneth McKenzie, L. M. Jones, H. S. Westbrook, G. F. Carruthers, G. R. Crowe and H. Miller, who are to be first directors of the company.

The total of Cholera deaths in Spain has been over 70,000. The mortality is now slightly diminishing, but it is spreading badly in the northern provinces. There have been about a thousand deaths in the south of France thus far. The condition of Marseilles now rivals the worst days of last year. It is regarded as certain that the ravages will be far greater.

The following appointments are gazetted: James F. MacLeod, stipendiary magistrate within the North-West territories, to be commissioner of police within the province of British Columbia. Charles B. Roleau and T. Jeremiah Travis, stipendiary magistrates, to be commissioners to act judicially in extradition matters under the provisions of the extradition act and amendments in the North-West territory.

Winnipeg Commercial, Sept. 1: On Monday and Tuesday morning of last week a slight frost was experienced in different portions of the North-West. Throughout southern Manitoba it was not sufficiently strong to injure grain still standing, but at points it killed potato and other vines. Around Winnipeg and west to beyond Portage la Prairie its effects were even lighter, but from Brandon north and west to the provincial boundaries the temperature was much lower, and reports tell of some little damage to late grain in the lowest portions of the valleys. Luckily in the west crops were too far advanced to suffer from anything, but a very severe freeze, except in such instances as stated. Altogether the damage to grain has been very trifling, but to some root crops it has been quite considerable.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Sept. 25th, 1885. Reported for the Bulletin by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	65	45
Sunday,	71	38
Monday,	63	40
Tuesday,	76	39
Wednesday,	71	28
Thursday,	54	42
Friday,	58	28

Barometer rising, 27.600.

MARRIAGE.

TOFIELD-INGLIS.—At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Ft. Saskatchewan, N.W.T., Sept. 23rd, 1885, James H. Toffield, late surgeon B. I. S. Navigation Co's service, and surgeon Military hospital, Edmonton, eldest son of the late James Toffield, Esq. Sheffield, England, to Eva, third daughter of the late Rev. Maxwell Inglis, M. A., of Montreal and Kingston.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims Against the department of Militia and defence are requested to send in their accounts in duplicate AT ONCE to the undersigned.

J. K. STRACHAN,
Supply & Transport Officer.
Edmonton, Sept. 18, 1885.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to settle up forthwith, without further notice. X. ST. JEAN.

NOTICE.—The Book-Debts of John Sinclair and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co. have been handed to the undersigned for collection. Parties interested will please take notice and pay up. W. S. ROBERTSON.

FOUND.—In April last, on the premises of the subscriber, South side, a Bay Horse native, black tips to ears, one hind foot white and a patch of white on the other; three small white spots on the back; white strip on face. GEO. DONALD.

STRAYED from Edmonton in December last, a Roan Mare about six years old, branded diamond G on the hip. Supposed to be on Stone plain. Any person leaving her at McCauley's livery stable, or with the subscriber, will receive \$10 reward. W. WALKER.

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned on May 8th, a Brown Pony, white strip in face, deep chested, brand on left hip, J. M., was last seen in the vicinity of St. Albert. Any one bringing him to the Methodist Mission house, Edmonton will receive \$5 reward. JOHN H. HOWARD.

LOST—\$10 REWARD.—From the premises of the subscriber on Horse Hill plain, on the 27th of August last, a Span of Native Horses, Bays, branded "22" on left hip. One has a combined "WB" under the "22." The other has on the right hip "PT." with "JT" underneath. Any person returning the same to the undersigned or giving information that will lead to their recovery will receive the above reward. W. BUCHANAN.

ROSS BROS.

STOVES & TINWARE.

COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVES,

NEW JEWEL BASE BURNERS,

GLOBE HEATERS,

BOX STOVES,

GRANITE IRON-WARE,

PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

ALBERTA FIELD FORCE.

SUPPLY OFFICE, EDMONTON,
18th June, 1885.

FROM THIS DATE

No orders for the requirements of the Force for supplies will be recognized unless the same are on printed forms and signed by the Transport and Supply Officer.

H. HAMILTON,
Capt. S. & T. Officer.
Barometer falling, 27.600.

FOR SALE.

1 DOUBLE TOP BUGGY.
1 SINGLE " "
1 PHAETON (with tongue.)
1 SET LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS.

Apply to
CHAS. STEWART.

NOTICE.



I am authorized to state to whom it may concern, that, "No objections to the report of the Land Board have been received from any of the Edmonton settlers, at the office of the Minister of the Interior, at Ottawa, and that the complaint as made will be considered."

per order,
P. V. GAUVREAU,
A. D. L.

NO. 13 OF 1878.



AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING STALLIONS.

Notice is hereby given that a stallion which was running at large was brought in and is now in the possession of the North-West Mounted police at Ft. Saskatchewan. Color bay, two years old, 13 hands high, white stockings, blaze face, no brands. If not claimed and all damages and expenses paid, at the expiration of three months from date the same will be sold at public auction.

A. H. GRIESBACH
Insp. Commanding Post.

Ft. Saskatchewan,
18th August, 1885.



CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered twenty-seven and intitled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General, sells or gives, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, within the limits aforesaid, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

Now Know Ye that I, the said Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of August, A. D. 1885.
JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew R. Baird, M.A., assisted by Mr. James Hamilton, B.A., Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Fort Saskatchewan every Sabbath at 10.30 a.m.; Sturgeon River, August 6, 16, 23, September, 6, 13, 20; Clover Bar, August 16, 30, Sept. 13, 27; Belmont, August 9, 23, Sept. 6, 20.

NOTICES.

FOUND.—A Bay Horse with black points. Owner can have the same by applying to the undersigned, proving property and paying expenses. JAS. McKERNAN.

STRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in April last, a last winter's calf, black, with small white spots. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take it away. J. NORRIS, sr.

\$5.00 REWARD.—Followed a team with colt and wagon on the St. Albert road, my black brood mare, 12 hands high, long tail, white face and feet. Anyone returning to the undersigned will receive the above reward. DONALD ROSS, Edmonton Hotel.

NOTICE.—Rev. C. Scollen, having of his own free will severed his connection with the Roman Catholic diocese of St. Albert, the undersigned for "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romane de St. Albert," informs the public that the said corporation will not be responsible for any indebtedness incurred by the said C. Scollen. H. LEDUC, O.M.I., Procurator.

SASKATCHEWAN CITY.

JULES CHAVE

Begs to inform the public that he has opened up a

GENERAL BLACKSMITH SHOP

And is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Horse-Shoeing and repairing guns specialties.

Locks and rings made to order. All kinds of machinery repaired with neatness and despatch.

JULES CHAVE.

NOTICE

The CREDITORS of JOHN SINCLAIR, of Edmonton in Alberta territory, in the North West Territories of Canada, merchant, and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co's, and all others having claims against said John Sinclair or said late firm, are hereby notified that all assets of the said late firm having first been duly assigned to the said John Sinclair, he has this day executed a deed of assignment to me of all his property, estate and effects for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably and proportionately and without preference or priority all the creditors of the said John Sinclair and the said late firm their just debts. And the said creditors, and others having claims as aforesaid, are further hereby notified to send by post, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to me the undersigned (assignee as aforesaid) care of James O'Brien & Co's, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to my solicitor, George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton, Alberta territory, on or before the 1st day of November next their Christian names and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, and in default thereof, and immediately after the said 1st day of November next, the assets of the said John Sinclair and of the said late firm will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and I will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received by me, or the said George A. Watson, at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 11th day of August, A. D. 1885

DONALD FRASER,

GEORGE A. WATSON, Assignee

Assignee's Solicitor.